



# HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Al-Shabaab's withdrawal from most areas of Mogadishu has not resulted in increased security conditions in the city, as Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) forces are increasingly dispersed, remaining al-Shabaab troops continue to carry out asymmetrical attacks, and clan militias are rivaling to fill the void, according to international media reports.
- Humanitarian organizations are transporting relief items through new corridors into southern Somalia—including areas of Gedo Region and Dhobley, in Middle Juba Region, according to the U.N.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE                                  |                          | Source                               |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya    | 3.7 million <sup>1</sup> | U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011        |
| People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia | 4.8 million <sup>1</sup> | U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011        |
| People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia  | 3.7 million <sup>1</sup> | U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011        |
| People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti | 165,000                  | U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011        |
| Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya                   | 498,000                  | UNHCR <sup>2</sup> – August 14, 2011 |
| Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia                | 161,000                  | UNHCR – August 14, 2011              |
| Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti                | 17,700                   | UNHCR – August 14, 2011              |

| FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING <sup>3</sup>                     |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa <sup>4</sup>      | \$78,824,441         |
| USAID/FFP <sup>5</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa       | \$398,393,274        |
| State/PRM <sup>6</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa       | \$104,391,455        |
| <b>Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa</b> | <b>\$581,609,170</b> |

## Context

- Following the below-normal 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In addition to below-normal harvests, shortages of grazing resources for livestock resulted in abnormal migrations, whereby pastoralists travel long distances and group animals in areas with limited remaining pasture and water. Livestock health and market prices have deteriorated markedly, with milk production declining significantly for the majority of affected households. Many children in the region rely on milk for protein and nutrients.
- In Somalia, drought conditions have exacerbated a complex emergency that has remained ongoing since 1991. Conflict between TFG forces, supported by AMISOM, and armed opposition groups continues to displace populations and limit humanitarian access. On October 7, 2010, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires a.i. to Kenya Lee A. Brudvig renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2011.
- In Ethiopia, drought conditions have compounded other challenges, including conflict, a rapidly growing population, increased inflation, endemic poverty, and limited government capacity. On October 25, 2010, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On February 4, 2011, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Tulinabo S. Mushingi declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in

<sup>1</sup> Figure includes host population and refugees.

<sup>2</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNCHR).

<sup>3</sup> Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

<sup>4</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA).

<sup>5</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP).

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM).

Ethiopia. On January 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Kenya.

- In response, the U.S. Government (USG) immediately increased assistance to affected areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify anticipated response needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate USG humanitarian efforts.

### **Food Security and Livelihoods**

- The USG has provided more than \$398 million in emergency food aid to Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Djibouti to date in FY 2011. In addition, the USG has provided nearly \$7.4 million for agriculture, livestock, and livelihood activities.
- As of August 12, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had provided emergency food assistance to nearly 8 million drought-affected people in the Horn of Africa since the beginning of July. The Joint Emergency Operation Program, a non-governmental organization (NGO) consortium, is providing food relief to an additional 1 million people in pastoral areas of Ethiopia.

#### *Ethiopia*

- WFP is providing food assistance to 3.5 million people in Ethiopia, including more than 240,000 refugees. WFP has begun general food distributions in Dollo Ado's fourth refugee camp, Hilaweyn, which opened on August 5.

#### *Kenya*

- WFP is scaling up its drought response to reach 2.7 million Kenyans, while simultaneously providing food aid to more than 530,000 drought-affected refugees in Kenya. On August 15, WFP began blanket supplementary feeding distributions for children under three years of age and pregnant and nursing women in Turkana, Marsabit, Samburu, Isiolo, Mandera, and Wajir counties.

#### *Somalia*

- An estimated 3.7 million people in Somalia are in need of food assistance, according to the U.N. As of August 12, WFP has provided food assistance to approximately 1.5 million people in Mogadishu, central, and northern Somalia. WFP is currently distributing food aid to approximately 60,000 IDPs in transit in Gedo and Lower Juba regions, and plans to reach an additional 850,000 people in southern Somalia. Relief agencies are providing hot meals to approximately 92,000 people each day in Mogadishu. WFP is expanding wet feeding sites in Mogadishu to reach an additional 150,000 people.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), in partnership with the Somali Red Crescent Society, recently began distributing three month food rations in central and southern Somalia, targeting more than 1 million people. On August 12, a relief agency distributed nearly 60 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to approximately 6,000 people in Lower Shabelle Region, according to the U.N.
- Relief agencies are helping more than 70,000 households in Gedo, Banadir, Bakool, and Middle Shabelle regions cope with the drought by increasing access to food vouchers and temporarily employing household members through cash-for-work programs. In preparation for the October rains, agencies also plan to distribute agricultural tools and seeds to more than 42,000 agro-pastoral and riverine farmers in southern Somalia.
- USAID is providing \$8 million for voucher programs, targeting southern Somalia. An electronic voucher system will enable households to purchase basic food and other requirements in the local market.

### **Health, Nutrition, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

- Due to poor sanitation, shortages of clean water, overcrowding, and high malnutrition rates, drought-affected individuals are vulnerable to infectious diseases such as cholera, pneumonia, and measles. Relief agencies have been monitoring the situation closely, expanding disease surveillance, and conducting measles vaccination campaigns, where possible. USAID is supporting multi-sector response programs that include vaccinations, supplementary nutritional feeding, increased access to clean water, and sanitation and hygiene interventions.

#### *Ethiopia*

- The U.N.'s Children Fund (UNICEF), the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), and various health partners completed a vaccination campaign on August 15 in Dollo Ado's Kobe camp, providing measles vaccines to approximately 18,000 children under 15 years of age. The vaccination campaign is being expanded to other camps in Dollo Ado and host communities in the coming days.

### *Kenya*

- In response to confirmed measles cases in Dadaab refugee camp, UNICEF has pre-positioned sufficient stock of measles vaccinations to cover all newly arriving children in the camp over the next six months. The Government of Kenya (GoK) Ministry of Health also supported an integrated measles vaccination campaign, targeting children under five years of age. UNICEF, U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the GoK are providing vaccinations to all new refugee arrivals in Dadaab camp under 29 years of age.
- Pastoralists moving into areas of northeastern Kenya are putting additional strain on already stressed water sources. In response, relief agencies are constructing boreholes and water pipeline extensions to supply water to more than 15,000 individuals in Turkana, and carrying out other interventions, such as well construction, to benefit approximately 62,000 people in Marsabit.

### *Somalia*

- Despite ongoing response efforts by relief agencies, health issues remain a concern, particularly as Somalia's vaccination coverage is between 20 and 30 percent, significantly lower than vaccination coverage rates in Ethiopia and Kenya, according to the U.N.
- According to WHO, confirmed cholera cases have been reported among IDPs in Mogadishu and Mudug, Galgaduud, Bay, and Lower Shabelle regions. Cholera is endemic to Somalia. Since March, rates in Mogadishu have risen above those reported during the same time period in 2010. Relief agencies continue to train health workers to treat cholera and have pre-positioned diarrheal treatment supplies to 13 hospitals. UNICEF and WHO also plan to distribute 200 diarrheal disease kits in affected areas—each able to treat 100 severe cases and 400 moderate cases—in the coming weeks. In addition, already trained community health workers will begin conducting door-to-door health and hygiene education campaigns. To prevent a major outbreak, aid agencies are scaling up WASH programs, targeting 1.5 million people in high-risk areas.
- Relief agencies are already reaching 1.2 million people in southern Somalia through WASH interventions, which ultimately aim to reduce deaths from malnutrition and lower susceptibility to diseases.
- UNICEF, in coordination with partners, is conducting blanket supplementary feeding in all southern regions of Somalia, targeting 510,000 households. This week, UNICEF began a blanket supplementary feeding distribution in Lower Shabelle, providing 65,000 families with more than 1,600 MT of vitamin fortified corn-soya blend (CSB).
- Over the next six months, health agencies are prepared to support 200,000 severely malnourished children through 200 outpatient therapeutic feeding facilities, and 200,000 moderately malnourished children through 300 supplementary feeding facilities in southern Somalia, according to the U.N.

### **Population Displacement**

- As humanitarian organizations begin to distribute emergency assistance in areas of southern Somalia, relief agencies working on the ground report a decrease in the number of individuals fleeing to Mogadishu, Kenya, and Ethiopia. However, access to restricted areas in southern Somalia remains a major concern, significantly hindering relief efforts.

### *Somalia*

- IDPs are beginning to move from camps in the Afgooye corridor, located on the outskirts of Mogadishu, to districts recently abandoned by al-Shabaab in the capital—specifically Boondheere, Abdulaziz, Hodan, and Karaan—as humanitarian assistance is distributed in the city, according to the U.N. The U.N. reports a total of 188 IDP sites in Mogadishu, covering nearly 435 acres.
- Drought-affected individuals and livestock are moving towards Jamaame and Kismayo districts in Lower Juba, which have received localized rainfall in recent days, according to the U.N.

### **Protection**

- From August 11 to 15, USAID gender advisors on the USAID/DART team visited Masai pastoralist communities in drought-affected Kajiado County to observe activities implemented by the Neighbors Initiative Alliance (NIA), a subgrantee of USAID/OFDA partner Concern Worldwide. USAID/DART staff conducted a focus group with Masai pastoralist women and girls and discussed drought-related challenges affecting pastoralist communities.
- Humanitarian agencies are mainstreaming protection in drought response programming, primarily by providing assistance to meet basic needs of vulnerable populations to prevent households from resorting to harmful coping strategies, according to the USAID gender advisors.

### Other Humanitarian Assistance

- As of August 17, international donors have funded approximately 56 percent of the Somalia consolidated appeal, according to the U.N.
- At an emergency summit in Istanbul, Turkey, on August 17, Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC) countries pledged \$350 million in humanitarian assistance to Somalia.
- During a visit to Mogadishu on August 17, the U.K.'s International Development Secretary announced more than \$41 million in additional U.K. funding to support UNICEF's emergency assistance programs in Somalia and Kenya, benefitting approximately 800,000 women and children.
- On August 17, the Government of Switzerland (GoS) announced an additional commitment of more than \$25 million to assist drought-affected individuals in southern Somalia and northeastern Kenya, bringing the GoS's total contribution to the Horn of Africa to more than \$49 million to date.
- The Government of Canada (GoC) committed an additional \$50 million to the Horn of Africa, bringing Canada's total contribution to more than \$72 million to date this year. The GoC is also matching Canadian citizen donations through the East Africa Drought Relief Fund for a 10-week period.
- On August 15, the Government of China announced plans to provide an additional \$55 million in humanitarian aid to the Horn of Africa, bringing China's total funding to \$69 million to date.

### FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

| Implementing Partner  | Activity   | Location | Amount               |
|---|--|----------|----------------------|
| <b>FY 2011 Ethiopia</b>   |  |          |                      |
| <b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>  |  |          |                      |
| Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF, WFP | Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH | Ethiopia | \$31,327,991         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>   |  |          | <b>\$31,327,991</b>  |
| <b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>   |  |          |                      |
| Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operations   | 97,100 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas  | Ethiopia | \$64,294,900         |
| WFP   | 149,980 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas   | Ethiopia | \$116,814,900        |
| WFP   | 28,040 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Refugees  | Ethiopia | \$23,905,500         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>  |  |          | <b>\$205,015,300</b> |
| <b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>   |  |          |                      |
| IMC, IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), SC/US, UNHCR   | Refugee Protection and Assistance  | Ethiopia | \$42,212,437         |

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>                    | <b>\$42,212,437</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b> | <b>\$278,555,728</b> |

| <b>FY 2011 Kenya</b>  |   |       |                      |
|---|---|-------|----------------------|
| <b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>  |   |       |                      |
| Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Concern, FAO, Food for the Hungry, Horn Relief, IMC, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH)                      | Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, WASH | Kenya | \$15,715,416         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>  |   |       | <b>\$15,715,416</b>  |
| <b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>   |   |       |                      |
| WFP   | 57,380 MT of Title II-Funded and 15,000 MT of International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas  | Kenya | \$77,467,400         |
| WFP   | 46,440 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees  | Kenya | \$50,712,800         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>   |   |       | <b>\$128,180,200</b> |
| <b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>   |   |       |                      |
| AVSI Foundation, CARE, Center for Victims of Torture (CVT), Embassy Taft Fund, FilmAid International, Handicap International (HI), Heshima Kenya, Inc., IRC, JRS, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, Salesian Missions, SC/US, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR | Refugee Protection and Assistance   | Kenya | \$50,779,018         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>   |   |       | <b>\$50,779,018</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>  |   |       | <b>\$194,674,634</b> |

| <b>FY 2011 Somalia</b>                                   |  |         |                     |
|--|--|---------|---------------------|
| <b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>                             |  |         |                     |
| Implementing Partners                                    | Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities | Somalia | \$31,781,034        |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b> |  |         | <b>\$31,781,034</b> |
| <b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>                              |  |         |                     |

|  |  |         |                     |
|--|--|---------|---------------------|
| WFP  | 31,420 MT of Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas <sup>3</sup> | Somalia | \$60,428,174        |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b>                    |  |         | <b>\$60,428,174</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b> |  |         | <b>\$92,209,208</b> |

| <b>FY 2011 Djibouti</b>   |  |          |                    |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|
| <b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>   |  |          |                    |
| WFP   | 4,380 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance | Djibouti | \$4,769,600        |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b>                    |  |          | <b>\$4,769,600</b> |
| <b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>   |  |          |                    |
| UNHCR   | Refugee Protection and Assistance              | Djibouti | \$1,400,000        |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b>                    |  |          | <b>\$1,400,000</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b> |  |          | <b>\$6,169,600</b> |

| <b>FY 2011 Regional</b>  |                                |          |                     |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| <b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>  |                                |          |                     |
| ICRC   | Support to Regional Activities | Regional | \$10,000,000        |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011</b>                    |                                |          | <b>\$10,000,000</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011</b> |                                |          | <b>\$10,000,000</b> |

| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011</b> |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>   | <b>\$78,824,441</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING<sup>4</sup></b>  | <b>\$398,393,274</b> |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>  | <b>\$104,391,455</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011</b> | <b>\$581,609,170</b> |

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 18, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

<sup>3</sup> Funding also includes transportation costs for 65,000 MT of food commodities and associated costs.

<sup>5</sup> Includes approximately \$24.5 million in IDA-funded emergency food assistance.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in the Horn of Africa can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:  
The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (202) 821-1999.  
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/)